

## **Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School**

# (Rustavi Municipality)

## **Environmental and Social Screening Report and**

## **Environmental and Social Management Plan**

WORLD BANK FINANCED INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA 12Q PROJECT)

Tbilisi, Georgia

August 2023

#### **Sub-project Description**

Rehabilitation of Rustavi Public School N6 in Rustavi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP area is located in Kvemo Kartli region, in the City of Rustavi (Cadastral code: 02.05.02.059). The total area of the land plot registered with the school building is 16,820 m<sup>2</sup>, and the total useful area is 3,580 m<sup>2</sup>. SP site can be accessed through the Guram Rcheulishvili street. It is a non-agricultural land plot under the State ownership. Distance from Tbilisi is about 30 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 25-30 m away.

According to the revised seismic zoning map of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). Study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On May 2023 the design passed expert examination by the accredited company Expertise LLC.

At present, 738 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 27 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 500-550 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the tuition process. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the tuition process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Rustavi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 35-40 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.

The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).

The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.

The school building consists of 5 wings without a basement. There is also a separate one-storied boiler building in the yard. Load-bearing walls and partitions are constructed from red bricks and construction blocks. The main building has a ribbon-type concrete texture foundation. There are two interior stairs made of reinforced concrete construction with mosaic-covered steps, which are damaged and need to be renewed. The railings are also damaged and need to be replaced. Under the SP, all main buildings will be rehabilitated.

Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water and sewage network.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household waste disposal sites);
- Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;
- Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;
- Rehabilitation of existing stadium;
- Adaptation of the building for the persons with disabilities;
- Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation, and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;
- Upgrade of the territory around school building.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. SP implementation does not require tree cutting.

In the course of earhworks, 2681 m<sup>3</sup> of soil will be excavated, 1155 m<sup>3</sup> of which will be used as backfill material. Prior to the commencement of works, approximately 150-200 m<sup>3</sup> of topsoil will be removed, which will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction work topsoil will be used for reclamation of the school teritory.

### Environmental and Social Screening and Classification of Subprojects

### (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact.
have tangible impact on the environment?	The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory, rehabilitation of the entryway and construction of the pathways.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste from maintenance of the school which will be managed by the local municipality.
	The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).
	In operation, phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to the people with disabilities.
communities and other affected people?	Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Rustavi Municipality. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction.
	The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the town.
	Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to Rustavi N9 public school.
	The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.
	The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

### (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to thesub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery.
	Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials, all machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimized, the contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing outduring heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50 m of any watercourse.
	During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.
	Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc.
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N 9 public school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.
	No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children.
	There are grass cover and topsoil layer on designing territory. Due to works, 350 m <sup>3</sup> of topsoil will be appeared. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporary stored.

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control system, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures. The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub- project preparation?	<ul> <li>The SP has been developed by the MES, together with local resource center, as a response to the current situation.</li> <li>ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting.</li> <li>Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and the local municipality building.</li> </ul>
	The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all the interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.

- (C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION
  - 1. Subproject is declined
  - 2. Subproject is accepted

Subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental and Social Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities

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2. Environmental and Social Review, including development of Environmental and Social Management Plan

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#### Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

	Social safeguards screening information	Yes	No	
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	х		
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		х	
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families orrequire the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		х	
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		х	
	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.12 Invo</b> plicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resettle	ment PolicyF	ramework	
5	Cultural resources safeguard screening information     Yes     No       5     Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?     X			
cha	nswer to question 5 is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources</b> is ap ince finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures rironmental and Social Management Framework.	-		

### Environmental and Social Management Plan

#### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE		
Country	Georgia	
Project title	Inclusion, Innovation and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project)	
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Rustavi N6 Public School	
Scope of site-specific activity	Rehabilitation of Rustavi Public School N6 in Rustavi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).	
	The SP area is located in Kvemo Kartli region, in the City of Rustavi (Cadastral code: 02.05.02.059). The total area of the land plot registered with the school building is 16.820 m2, and the total useful area is 3580 m2. SP site can be accessed through the Guram Rcheulishvili street. It is a non-agricultural land plot under the State ownership. Distance from Tbilisi is about 30 km. The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 25-30 m away.	
	According to the revised seismic zoning map of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009). Study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in February 2022. On May 2023 the design passed expert examination by the accredited company ExpertiseLLC.	
	At present, 738 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them are 27 pupils with special educational needs. The school serves about 500-550 local households, whose children study there. During construction works, all students (including vulnerable groups and pupils with special education needs) will have the proper access to the tuition process. In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the tuition process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Rustavi municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 35-40 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational condition as per national regulations of Georgia.	
	The SP implementation doesn't require land acquisition or physical relocation. Nor will it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors).	
	The existing school building is not adapted for people with disabilities or other special needs.	
	The school building consists of 5 wings without a basement. There is also a separate one- storied boiler building in the yard. Load-bearing walls and partitions are constructed from red bricks and construction blocks. The main building has a ribbon-type concrete texture foundation. There are two interior stairs made of reinforced concrete construction with mosaic covered steps, which are damaged and need to be renewed. The railings are also damaged and need to be replaced. Under the SP, all main buildings will be rehabilitated.	
	Electricity is supplied to the facility without interruption. The school is connected to the public potable water and sewage network.	
	The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:	

	<ul> <li>Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of tempor structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, guard booth, storages materials as well as household waste disposal sites);</li> <li>Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the nones;</li> <li>Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the building for the persons with disabilities;</li> <li>Installation of water supply, heating, ventilation and electrical networks for the building. Both potable water and sewage system will be connected to the existing municipal network;</li> <li>Upgrade of the territory around school building.</li> <li>There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. SP implementation will not require to cutting.</li> <li>In the course of earhworks, 2681 m<sup>3</sup> of soil will be excavated, 1155 m<sup>3</sup> of which will be u as backfill material. Prior to the commencement of works, approximately 150-200 mt topsoil will be removed, which will be temporarily stored on the construction site accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Remo Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction work topsoil will be used reclamation of the school teritory.</li> </ul>		he workers, guard booth, storages for sites); construction of the new one; etworks and installation of the new ms; h disabilities; on and electrical networks for the em will be connected to the existing ng. P implementation will not require tree avated, 1155 m <sup>3</sup> of which will be used works, approximately 150-200 m <sup>3</sup> of stored on the construction site in echnical regulations approved by the becember 31, 2013, on the Removal,
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiro Nakata	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – <i>Environment</i> Davit Jijelava – <i>Social</i>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:Works supervisor:Works contractor:Municipal Development Fund of GeorgiaCompany Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. SpainTBD		
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Rustavi N6 Public school		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Rcheulishvili Str. N7, City of Rustavi Tel: 577211406 Email: rustavi6@mes.gov.ge		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot is under the State ownership		
Description of physical and natural	Rustavi is a municipality in Georgia, in Kvemo Kartli Region, municipal center is City Rustavi. Rustavi is the largest of the cities in the Kvemo Kartli region and Tbilisi agglomeration and is		

environment, and of	the administrative center of the region. It is located on the Kvemo Kartli plain at 41.5 <sup>o</sup> latitude and 41.5 <sup>o</sup> latitude, in the southeast direction from the capital of Georgia, about 350 meters
the socio-economic context around the site	above sea level.
	Rustavi occupies 6060 hectares of barren steppe territory. It is bordered by Yalghuji and Chatmi mountains from the west, and Gardabani and Fonichal fields from the east. Mtkvari river separates the city into left and right banks. On the left bank of the city is the so-called "Old Rustavi" settlement, and on the right - the so-called "New Rustavi". The beaches are connected to each other by a 1-kilometer-long bridge. Rustavi is bordered by Gardabani and Marneuli municipalities.
	The city is also distinguished by its strategic location. It is 27 kilometers from the center of the capital, 20 kilometers from Tbilisi International Airport, 45 kilometers from the border of the Republic of Armenia, and 30 kilometers from the border of Azerbaijan. The shortest distance between the borders of Tbilisi and Rustavi is 7.66 kilometers.
	Geomorphologically, the study area is located on the right terrace of the river Mtkvari, the terrain of which is man-made, slightly sloping towards the river and the absolute signs of which vary 343,00-343,30 in the meters.
	No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site. According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows:
	<ul> <li>the study area are as follows:</li> <li>The average temperature of the year - +13.0° C;</li> <li>Absolute minimum temperature24.0° C;</li> <li>Absolute maximum of temperature - +41.0° C;</li> <li>Precipitation per year- 382 mm;</li> <li>Maximum wind speed once every 20 years - 33.0 m/s;</li> <li>The normative value of wind pressure is 0.48 kPa once in 5 years; Once in 15 years - 0.60 kPa;</li> <li>Wind prevailing direction - northwest;</li> <li>Snow cover pressure - 0.50 kpa;</li> <li>Number of days of snow payor - 12;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Number of days of snow cover - 12;</li> <li>Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils - 0 cm.</li> </ul>
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Rustavi N9 public school. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.
Locations and distance for material sourcing,	Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 7-10 km radius near Gardabani.
especially aggregates,	The nearest legal landfill for hazardous and non-hazardous waste near the SP area is
water, stones?	approximately 6,1 km away located in N 4 Gamarjveba highway, Rustavi.
National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this Policy, present SP is classified as environmental category "B" and the present ESMP is developed for rehabilitation works according to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).
	Under the Georgian legislation, school rehabilitation does not require assessment of an environmental impact and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulation system:

(i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
<ul> <li>(ii) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Minerals Resources under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.</li> <li>(iii) If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities,, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MoEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code.</li> <li>(iv) Construction waste Should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially</li> </ul>
agreed with local self-government.
(v) The topsoil shall be removed and stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil.
GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM
A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or

decision on which they disagree. PAPs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of local municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the

procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction, and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process. Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievances manitoring MES and MDF registers all received any linear second and the second se

received grievances will be lodged to the MINIstry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MES and MDF registers, all received compliances, comments, and how the compliance will be addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and received information about contact persons.

The contact person from the MES is Marine Zhvania (Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, <u>marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge</u>, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52);

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +599 019 183, <u>feedback@mdf.org.ge</u>, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

PUBLIC CONSULTATION		
Identify when / where the public consultation process will take placeInformation about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school municipality building.		
	The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days in advance.	
ATTACHMENTS		
Attachment 1: Ortho Photo		
Attachment 2: General Plan		
Attachment 3: Topo Plan		

Attachment 4: Cadastral Information Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan Attachment 6: Site photos Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.) Attachment 8: Minutes of Public Consultation on the draft ESMP (to be provided) Attachment 9: Agreements/Licenses/Permits (to be provided)

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
Will the site activity include/involve	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
	1. Rehabilitation	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
any of the following?	2. New construction	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>A</b> below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>B</b> below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>C</b> below
	5. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>D</b> below
	6. Impacts on land and property use	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section E below
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>F</b> below
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>G</b> below
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[]Yes No	If yes, see Section <b>H</b> below
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section I below
	11. Community and labor health and safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section J below

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, lead-containing and other toxic paints, noxious solvents, etc.

#### PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	TIVITY PARAMETER MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST		
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul> <li>(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant.</li> <li>(b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use.</li> <li>(c) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</li> <li>(d) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> <li>(e) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.</li> </ul>	
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust.</li> <li>(b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site.</li> <li>(c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust.</li> <li>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.</li> <li>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.</li> <li>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</li> </ul>	
	Noise	<ul> <li>(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.</li> <li>(b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible.</li> <li>(c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted.</li> </ul>	
	Water Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.</li> <li>(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</li> <li>(c) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.</li> </ul>	

	1	
		(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible.
	Waste management	(b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the
		possible extent.
		(c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the
		accumulation of excessive amounts of waste on-site.
		(d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final
		placement of excess material (inert construction waste).
		(e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed
		companies.
		(a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating
		license.
		(b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required.
	Material supply	(c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or
		properly closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired.
		(d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours.
		(e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
J. Community		(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks.
and labor health		(b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and
and safety		biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid
	Earthworks	erosion (wash down).
		(c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.
		(d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed
		carefully on the surrounding area.
		(e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the
		materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial
		conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the
		reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works
		such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement
		getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements
		over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to
		protect the stability and promote vegetative growth.
		(f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must
		immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies
		the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the
	l	the ministry of suitare and monument indection, which takes over responsibility for the

	following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the
	Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
	(a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive
	requests/ complaints from the local population.
	(b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an
	external workforce and local people.
	(c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an
	external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.
	(d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic
Public relationship	detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate.
management	(e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully
management	scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures.
	(f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone,
	bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, at bus stops, and in
	affected homes/businesses.
	(g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer
	within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability.
	(h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities.
	(i) Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.

#### PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
		CONST	RUCTION PHA	SE		-
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During the conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition; Truck loads are confined and protected with lining; Established hours and routes of transportation are respected	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre- defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works;	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor

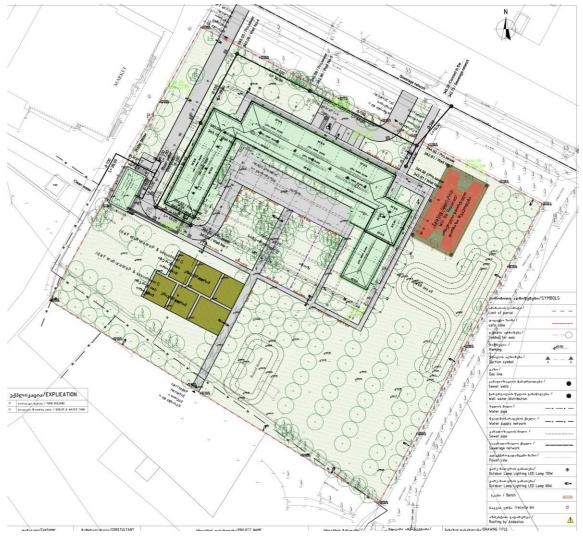
	stream.					
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads and project area	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions; Adoption and adherence to plan for preventing spread of	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

	in response to the possible outbreak.							
Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works; Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor		
	OPERATION PHASE							
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	School territory	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES through the school administration		

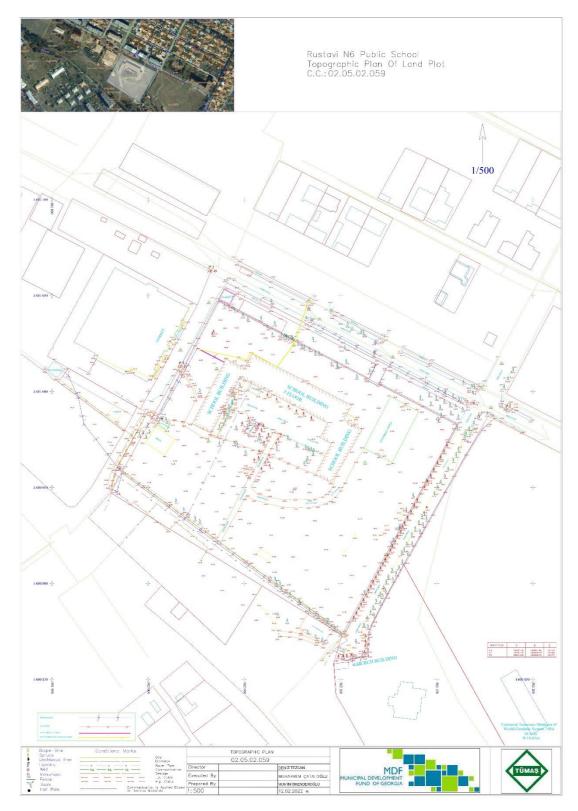
#### Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



#### **Attachment 2: General Plan**



#### Attachment 3: Topo Plan



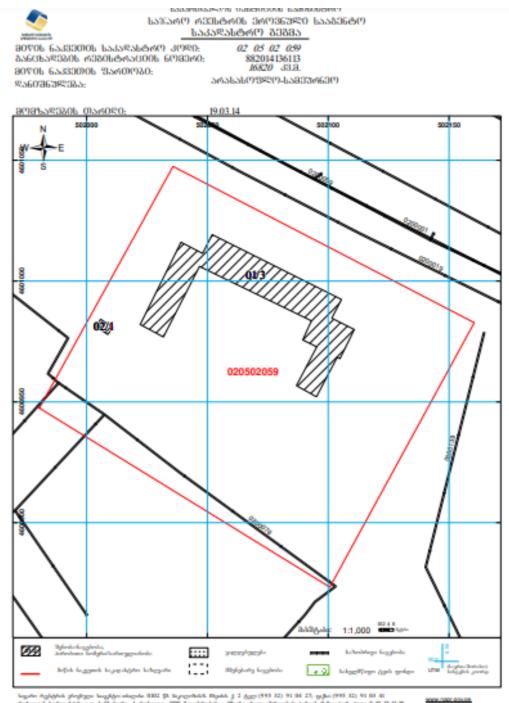
#### **Attachment 4: Cadastral Information**

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#### ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიღან განცხადების რეგისტრაცია N 882023790744 - 26/07/2023 13:50:15 მომზადების თარიღი 01/08/2023 15:21:47 საკუთრების განყოფილება კვარგალი ნაკვეთი ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიპი:საკუთრება 8ონა სექგორი მარცხენა სანაპირო ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო რუსთავი **დამუსგებული ფართობი:** 16820.00 კვ.მ. 02 05 059 02 ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: მისამართი: ქალაქი რუსთავი , ქუჩა რჩეულიშვილი , N 7 შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:შენობა N1 -განაშენიანების ფართით 1614.79 კვ.მ; (საერთო სასარგებლო ფართი 3580 კვ.მ მესაკუთრის განყოფილება განცხალების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 882011144879 \_, თარილი 30/03/2011 15:39:59 უფლების რეგისგრაცია: თარილი 29/04/2011 უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი: საბინათ-სამშენებლო კიოპერიაგივების ფონდის სახელმწიფო საზოგადოებრივი საბინაო საცხოვრებელი ფონდის გექნიკური პასპორგი , დამოწშების თარიღი:03/09/2004 მესაკუთრეები: სახელმწიფო მესაკუთრე: აღწერა: სახელმწიფო იპოთეკა საგადასახადო გირავნობა: რეგისგრირებული არ არის სარგებლობა განცხადების რეგისგრაცია ნომერი 022006004391 მოსარგებლე: სსიპ "ქალაქ რუსთავის N6 საჯარო სკოლა"216317395; მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო; საგანი: 16820 კვ.მ. მიწის ნაკვეთი და მასზე განთავსებული შენობა N1; ირილი 21/07/2006 უშუფრუქტის ხელშეკრულება, რეესტრის ნომერი N1-3667, დამოწმების თარიღი11/07/2006, ნოგარიუსი მ. მერაბიშვილი , წერილი N10/35510, დამოწმების თარილი12/06/2015, სსიპ "სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენგო" ვალდებულება ყადაღა/აკრძალვა: რეგისგრირებული არ არის მოვალეთა რეეს<sub>ტ</sub>რი: რეგისგრირებული არ არის

"ფინიკური პირას მიერ 2 წლამლე ვადით საკუთრებაში არჩებული მაგვრთალური აქტივის რეალაზაციისას. ავრეთვე საჯიდასახალი წლის ერმავლიაპის 1000 ლარის ან მყია დარეპულების ქარჩევრად მადაკერი არკის თხველაც გადაკის და კარკითი და კარკის კარკი კარკის კარ

#### **Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan**



λεμούν άχλιβόλι φυρέχειο λωχέξητι ολισμόν 0.002 [3. δεριοχυλιάλ Βομάλι § 2 ήχρι (1955 32) 91 04 23; 1938κ (1955 32) 91 04 34 άχθουχαλ λυάχριδήδειμαι λιδλολογίαι § άχθουχα, 1958 δημιδιολοίι χιδλούο, ελοχηγλήσταλο λυόμιο δολο, όχου 9.32 25 13 28 NOOR C

#### **Attachment 6: Site photos**





Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)









Attachment 8. Minutes of Public Consultation on the Draft ESMP

**Attachment 9. Agreements/Licenses/Permits**